OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1751. [Nº. 22.

The Lip of Truth ſhall be eſtabliſhed for ever; but a lying Tongue is but for a Moment.

SOLOMON.

TIME, ever reſtleſs in his annular Progreſſion, has but the Labour of the Morrow, before he reviſits our Commemorance with the Anniverſary of a Conflagration ſcarcely leſs dreadful to the Queen of Cities, than the general Conflagration may be preſaged to be hereafter to the Queen of Worlds.

Yet, great and fearful as the Occaſion was, it would puzzle Reflection to account for the general Omiſſion (in our Book of Common Prayers) of the divine Service appointed, as well to expreſs our Humiliation under the paſt, as for the Deprecation of any ſuch future, Calamity. The Deſtruction of a vaſt opulent City will ſurely inſpire Devotion at leaſt equal to the cruel Murder of any private Saint; and yet we find the Prayers for the laſt carefully preſerved, where thoſe for the firſt (however important) ſeem as carefully omitted. Whence ſprung this criminal Supineneſs will not here be pointed out: tho' it may, without Offence, be ſaid, The Reform of any Abuſe thus introduced by Neglect or Inadvertence might reaſonably be expected from thoſe who would have the *Fire of London* underſtood as a Mark of divine Vengeance, or who are anxious for the Favour, and zealous for the Honour, of Almighty Wiſdom.

Howſoever the Remark of the hiſtorical Reader may obſerve, what a Croud of mournful Events to the public Welfare happened In ſo ſhort a Period of Time. Within 17 Years *England* ſaw her King murdered, her Conſtitution overthrown, the vileſt Uſurpation eſtabliſhed, a Plague deſtroying near a hundred thouſand of her Inhabitants, and laſtly a Fire which in a manner wholly conſumed her Metropolis, and ſcattered her moſt pregnant Glories to the wildeſt and moſt indiſcriminate Ruin.

Cruel, calamitous and inſupportable as theſe Evils and their Concomitants appear to us; yet were they invincible to the Induſtry, Oeconomy and Reſolution of our brave Anceſtors. Nor was the War which then entered into againſt three of the greateſt Potentates in *Europe*, (the *French*, *Dutch* and *Danes*) ſufficient to intimidate the heroic Conſtancy that ſo eminently diſplayed itſelf at this Period of national Diſtreſs. To perſevere is to be great,—a Leſſon never more illuſtriouſly exemplify'd than in the Race of Stuarts. The unanimous Suffrage of all Mankind has ever allowed them, with all their Miſtakes, this Ornament of Royalty; and far be it from me, a Lover of Truth founded in her Revolution Principles, to derogate aught from Merit's Due. The King and People ſuffered alike, and both by the ſame means recovered the Nation, as it were from the very Graſp of Fate. ——— What we owe to the Virtues will be beſt ſeen in a comparable Light. That State which has pawned her Faith for near Millions Sterling, moſtly contracted under a ſurprizing Increaſe of Revenue, and eaſy Circumſtance of Affairs, ſhould fall under only the two laſt Extremes mentioned in the preceding Paragraph, at the ſame time burdened with an expenſive War againſt the united Power of three mighty Nations;—Nay, if ſuch a State, in this Plenitude of Eaſe borrowing immenſe Sums, ſhould bury 60,000 of her illuſtrious Supports, rebuild her Metropolis, and ſuſtain a dangerous War, might it not be asked, whether ſhe could at all ſubſiſt in ſuch a Complication of Diſaſters? Might it not be a melancholy Inquiry, if it appeared, that in her Proſperity ſhe had been ſo ſottiſhly laviſh, as to leave nothing to ſupport her in Adverſity? What could human Invention then? No Funds, no Taxes, no Loans, no Lotteries, could relieve. If we obſerve due Proportion in Reaſoning, ſuch a State in ſuch Diſtreſs could only be upheld by Pillars of Gold made at the Expence of the preſent and future Ages, by breaking down the Barriers of public and private Property, and annihilating all Faith, Law, Order, that out of their Ruins, like the *Phœnix*, new Faith, new Law, new Order, might ariſe!——Yet, under the moſt aggravated Calamities that could be imagined, did our Anceſtors extricate themſelves, and rebuild their City in a much more elegant and coſtly manner than it was before; and that too, without adding one Million to the hundred that now conſtitute the National Debt.

But the Mode of Subſidy, a vaſt unneceſſary Land Force, numerous Placemen and p***** Penſioners, were Things unknown in thoſe Days. The Art of Bribery is the Invention of much later Wit, and the Abyſs of Corruption is but a recent Diſcovery.

But, agreeable to my firſt Intention, I ſhall ſpeak to the immediate Cauſes and Effects of the *great Fire*, as it may without Exception be diſtinguiſhed; in order to it's better Commemoration.

For this Purpoſe I ſhall ſelect a few Extracts from the authentic Collections of thoſe Times, which, as they give us a perfect Deſcription of the Calamity, will ſufficiently enable us to form a true Judgement upon it.

The *Gazette*, dated *Monday*, *Sept.* 10, 1666, publiſhed by Authority, gives the following Account of it.

"On the 2d Inſtant, at One o'Clock in the Morning, there happened to break out a ſad and deplorable Fire in *Pudding-lane*, near *New Fiſh-ſtreet*; which falling out at that Hour of the Night, and in a Quarter of the Town ſo cloſe built with Wooden Pitched Houſes, ſpread itſelf ſo far before Day, and with ſuch Diſtraction to the Inhabitants and Neighbours, that Care was not taken for the timely preventing the farther Diffuſion of it, by pulling down Houſes, as ought to have been; ſo this lamentable Fire, in a ſhort Time, became too big to be maſtered by any Engines, or Working near it. It fell out moſt unhappily too, that a violent Eaſterly Wind fomented it, and kept it burning all that Day, and the Night following, ſpreading itſelf up to *Gracechurch-ſtreet*, and downwards from *Cannon ſtreet* to the Water Side as far as the *Three Cranes* in the *Vintry*.

"The People in all Parts about it, diſtracted by the Vaſtneſs of it, and their particular Care to carry away their Goods, many Attempts were made to prevent the ſpreading of it, by pulling down Houſes, and making great Intervals, but all in vain, the Fire ſeizing upon the Timber and Rubbiſh, and ſo continuing itſelf, even through thoſe Spaces, and raging in a bright Flame all *Monday* and *Tueſday*, notwithſtanding his Majeſty's own, and his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*'s indefatigable and perſonable Pains to apply all poſſible Remedies to prevent it, calling upon and helping the People with their Guards; and a great Number of Nobility and Gentry unweariedly aſſiſted therein, for which they were requited with a Thouſand Bleſſings from the poor diſtreſſed People.

"By the Favour of God the Wind ſlackned a little on *Tueſday* Night, and the Flames meeting with Brick Buildings at the Temple, by little and little it was obſerved to loſe it's Force on that Side; ſo that on *Wedneſday* Morning we began to hope well, and his Royal Highneſs never deſpairing or ſlackening his perſonal Care, wrought ſo well that Day, aſſiſted in ſome Parts by the Lords of the Council, before and behind it, that a Stop was put to it at the *Temple-Church*, near *Holbourn-Bridge*, *Pye-Corner*, *Alderſgate*, *Cripplegate*, near the lower End of *Coleman-ſtreet*, at the End of *Baſing-Hall-ſtreet*, by the *Poſtern*, at the upper End of *Biſhopſgate* and *Leaden-Hall-ſtreet*, at the *Standard* in *Cornhill*, at the *Church* in *Fen-Church-ſtreet*, near *Clothworkers-Hall* in *Mincing-lane*, at the Middle of *Mark-lane*, and at the *Tower-Dock*.

"On *Thurſday*, by the Bleſſing of God, it was wholly beat down and extinguiſhed; but ſo as that Evening it unhappily burſt out again afreſh at the *Temple*, by the falling of ſome Sparks, (as is ſuppoſed) upon a Pile of Wooden Buildings; but his Royal Highneſs, who watched there that whole Night in Perſon, by the great Labours and Diligence uſed, and eſpecially by applying Powder to blow up the Houſes about it, before Day moſt happily maſtered it.

"Divers Strangers, *Dutch* and *French*, were, during the Fire, apprehended, upon Suſpicion that they contributed miſchieviouſly to it, who are all impriſoned, and Informations prepared to make a ſevere Inquiſition thereupon, by my Lord Chief *Keeling*, aſſiſted by ſome of the Lords of the Privy Council, and ſome principal Members of the City; notwithſtanding which Suſpicions, the Manner of the Burning all along in a Train, and ſo blown forwards in all it's Way by ſtrong Winds, makes us conclude, the whole was an Effect of an unhappy Chance; or to ſpeak better, the heavy hand of God upon us for our Sins, ſhewing us the Terror of his Judgment in thus raiſing the Fire, and immediately after his miraculous and never enough to be acknowleged Mercy in putting a Stop to it, when we were in the laſt Deſpair, and that all attempts for the quenching it, however induſtriouſly purſued, ſeemed inſufficient. His Majeſty then ſat hourly in Council, and ever ſince hath continued making Rounds about the City in all Parts of it where the Danger and Miſchief was greateſt."

On the Monument, erected to perpetuate the Memory of this diſaſtrous Event, and which is eſteemed the fineſt Pillar in the whole World, there are Inſcriptions deſcriptive of it's Occaſion; but round the Baſe of the Pedeſtal, there is the following unfortunate Sentence:

"This Pillar was ſet up in perpetual Remembrance of the moſt dreadful Burning of this antient City; begun and carried on by the Treachery and Malice of the *Popiſh* Faction, in the Beginning of *September*, in the Year of our Lord 1666, in order for the carrying on their horrid Plot for their extirpating the Proteſtant Religion and old *Engliſh* Liberty, and introducing Popery and Slavery."

I call this an *unfortunate Sentence*, becauſe I am much afraid it rather perpetuates the Malignity of Suſpicion in our Proteſtant Fathers, than any Iniquity of Deſign in the Papiſts. Or, perhaps, as their *Roman* Brethren had formerly been Plotters, they only meant to keep Miſtruſt awake, in order to watch againſt and to diſcourage future Plots. Be this as it will, there is certainly no rational Foundation to build ſuch a foul Imputation as it flatly aſſerted upon them in this *miſtaking* Inſcription, ſoftening Mr. *Pope*'s juſt Severity when he calls it a *lying* one.

The more we look into the Circumſtances of this fortuitous Accident, the more we ſhall be convinced it was one. The following Chain of Cauſes (collected from the moſt genuine Accounts) efficiently evince the Truth; nor need we examine the Opinion of the moſt reputable Hiſtorians, who generally allow, Malice had no Share in the matter; at the ſame time that we juſt obſerve two dignity'd Proteſtant Divines, Bp *Kennet* and Archd. *Eachard*, are of the Number.

1. The Fire began at profound Midnight.

2. It happened on *Saturday* Night, when Merchants and Tradeſmen were at their Villas, and their Townhouſes left in the Care of Servants, to

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ſome of whoſe Careleſsneſs the Beginning of the Fire might be attributed.

3. It was in Long Vacation, when Dealers are either ſuppoſed to attend Fairs, or tranſacting other Country Buſineſs.

4. The Cloſeneſs of the Buildings where it began not admitting the ſufficient Uſe of Water Engines.

5. The Houſes were old and built of Timber, which the preceding remarkably dry Summer, the Drought ſtill continuing, rendered more ſuſceptible of Fire.

6. The Contents of the Warehouſes and others, were chiefly Oil, Pitch, Tar, Cordage, Hemp, Flax, Roſin, Wax, Butter, Cheeſe, Wine, Brandy, Sugar, &c.

7. A ſtrong eaſterly Wind the whole Time.

8. The unhappy Want of Water, proceeding from a Diſorder in the Waterworks at *London-bridge*, which before they could be rectify'd were alſo burnt, by which means the Water-pipes were bereſt of Supply, and conſequently the Water Engines.

9. Laſtly, the general Negligence firſt and then the general Conſternation of the People, who, inſtead of vigorouſly oppoſing the Flames, flew from them with what Goods they could ſave, ſeeking Shelter in the open Fields; as the Immenſity of the Fire deprived them of every Hope of extinguiſhing it.

If theſe Cauſes are not ſatisfactory and accountable of the aſtoniſhing Effects they produced, I can offer none that are. But, I muſt juſt remark to thoſe who will perſiſt in aſcribing this Fire to the Malice of Parties, whether Popiſh or Fanatic, that they muſt make the King himſelf either an Incendiary or ſomething almoſt as bad, ſince, by acquitting, he ſhelters both. This being the largeſt-ſized Abſurdity is the next and laſt they have to ſwallow.

'Tis very certain, a poor mad Fellow, one *Hubert*, a *French Hugonot*, made a delirious Confeſſion which ended in his immediate Execution. And, 'tis alſo no leſs certain, That the Depoſition of a little Boy (under 10 Years of Age) was drawn up, ſetting forth, that he, his Father and Uncle ſet Fire to the Man's Houſe in *Pudding-lane*, &c. But this infant Evidence came to nothing: Nor ſhould I have mentioned it, but to ſhew the ridiculous Frenzy of Party, which will ſometimes truſt the weakeſt Reed where firmer Supports are wanting.

Upon the whole it is moſt reaſonable to conclude, That the *Fire of London* was the Work of no Party at all: That it's Beginning, like that of many others occurring to frequent Experience, caſually eſcaped human Knowlege; and that it's Effect ſhould therefore eſcape the ſame Cenſure. In our coming Commemoration, let us remember, that however many have been the former *Piæ Fraudes* of the ſanguine Catholics, and however the Diſſenters may have once been ſtigmatiſed, they both have in the preſent caſe rather a Right to our Commiſeration than Reproach: And let us alſo, with Mr. *Dryden*, like Men and *Chriſtians* agree, that

To live uprightly then is ſure the beſt,
To ſave ourſelves, and not to damn the reſt.

LONDON.

The Match at Cricket, between his Royal Highneſs the Duke and the Earl of Sandwich, which was begun to be played on Moulſey Hurſt laſt Tueſday ſe'nnight, but was poſtponed till Yeſterday ſe'nnight on account of the Weather, was concluded at Ingleſield Green, in favour of his Royal Highneſs.

And the ſame Afternoon another Match was played at Ingleſield Green, between Lord How and Lord Sandwich, which was won by the former.

On Sunday died at Goodwood in Suſſex, her Grace Sarah Dutcheſs of Richmond and Lenox. Her Grace was eldeſt Daughter and Coheir of William late Earl of Cadogan, and married, in December 1710, his late Grace Charles Duke of Richmond, by whom her Grace had twelve Children, viz. his Grace the preſent Duke, Lady Georgina Carolina, married to the Right Hon. Henry Fox, Secretary of War; Lady Emilia, married to the Right Hon. the Earl of Kildare; Lord George Henry, Lady Louiſa Auguſta, Lady Sarah, Lady Cecilia, and two Sons and two Daughters, who died in their Infancy.

Preſently after the Proclamation of Bartholomew Fair, Yeſterday ſe'nnight, Mr. Richard Holland endeavoured to paſs through the Fair with a ſmall Bundle of Leather under his Arm, which one of the Toll Gatherers ſeized for the cuſtomary Fee of a Penny; whereupon Mr. Holland directly went for an Officer, in order to ſecure him, being determined to try the Right which he inſiſts every Citizen of London has to paſs and repaſs during the Time of the Fair, without paying any Toll whatever.

Monday Night as a Toll Man in Smithfield was endeavouring to ſtop a Hackney Coachman with a Box in the Boot for Toll, and he refuſing to pay, the Toll Gatherer fell down and the Wheel of the Coach went over his Thigh and broke it to pieces; he likewiſe had his Arm broke. He was immediately carried to St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital, when the Surgeon ſet his Arm, but Wedneſday Morning his Leg and Thigh were obliged to be cut off.

Saturday laſt during the Time of Service at the Portugueze Ambaſſador's Chappel, a Gentleman, elegantly dreſſed, came in, who happened not to be of the Roman Catholic Perſuaſion, and neglected to kneel at the Time of the Oblation; this Circumſtance ſo enraged a Woman that kneeled behind him, that ſhe aroſe in a terrible Paſſion, and demonſtrated her Zeal by knocking him on the Head with the Chair on which ſhe had been ſitting, which raiſed ſo great Commotion in the Chapel that his Excellency thought proper to retire.

Wedneſday an old Fellow, upwards of Threeſcore, was found hanging in a Cellar in Hedge Lane; the Cauſe of his committing this raſh Action upon himſelf, was, that he had fallen in Love, though in his Dotage, with a young Girl that ſells Fruit in the Lane, who it ſeems uſed him with Contempt, which ſo irritated him, that he thought proper to Diſpatch himſelf, to be revenged of his Miſtreſs.

We hear, that a Petition will ſhortly be preſented to his Majeſty in Behalf of the Widow and Children of the late unfortunate Mr. Richard Coleman, who was executed, tho' innocent, for the Murder of Sarah Green in the Parſonage Walk, Newington, praying ſome ſmall Allowance towards their Maintenance, they have been ever ſince his Death in a ſtarving Condition.

A few Days ſince the noted Lingard, Cryer of the Marſhalſea Court, was commitied to the New Goal by William Clark, Eſq; for Perjury, he being the Principal Evidence on which Mr. Coleman was executed for the Murder of Sarah Green.

The Execution of the five Malefactors condemn'd at Kingſton Aſſizes, mentioned in our former, we hear, will be next Wedneſday at Kennington Common. Welch and Jones are ordered to be hang'd in Chains, at Brixton Cauſeway (near the Waſhway) immediately after their Execution.

It is ſaid there is a Scheme on Foot for making the ſeveral Goals in this Metropolis larger, and conſequently leſs unwholſome than they are at preſent, and for eſtabliſhing ſome kind of Manufacture in each of them, that the Induſtrious may have an Opportunity of maintaining themſelves, at leaſt, if not of procuring their Liberty by their own Labour.

Laſt Saturday Thomas Lediard, Eſq; committed a Girl of 10 Years of Age to the Gatehouſe, for being concerned in letting a Man and a Woman into a Gentleman's Houſe in which ſhe lived, to rob the ſaid Houſe, which they effected, and ſtole thereout wearing Apparel, &c. to a conſiderable Value.——What makes her Crime the worſe is, that ſhe was in the moſt wretched Condition taken out of Charity and uſed extremely well. The Man is ſince apprehended, and committed to Tothillfields Bridewell.

And Robert Paris was likewiſe committed by John Thomas, Eſq; charged on the Oath of Mary Paris his Grand Daughter, to have gotten her with Child. This laſcivious Wretch is upwards of 70 Years old.

By the Elizabeth, Blake, arrived in the River this Week from the Bay of Honduras, we have Advice that five Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas had been on the Muſquito Shore, and had drove the Indian Settlers there up into the Country; and from thence they proceeded to Rattan, where they deſign'd to build a Fort, and keep a Squadron in readineſs, in order to intercept all Ships coming from the Bay of Honduras.

On Sunday the Purſer of the Norfolk, Capt. Hancock arrived at the India Houſe with an account of the Arrival of that Ship at Haſtings in Suſſex, from Coaſt and Bay, which Place ſhe parted from the 24th of February laſt. She left at St. Helena, the Ilcheſter, Capt. Tedd, who was to ſail the Day after, and the Warren, Capt. Glover, from Bombay, who was expected to ſail in eight Days after the Ilcheſter.

A Ship is arrived in the River, ſuppoſed to have been loſt, with Tranſports on board, who, on going out, found Means to ſaw off their Irons, and murder the Captain; but ſoon after the Sailors riſing, overcame them, confined them, and have brought the Ship back again to England.

We hear that the Society of the Britiſh Fiſhery have received another Parcel of Herrings, (the laſt this Seaſon) from Shetland, conſiſting of above 100 Barrels.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, Aug. 20.

"Laſt Night and this Morning our Fiſhery Boats had an uncommon Take of Herrings, in Dublin Bay: Inſomuch that the Quantity brought up for Sale, to our Quays this Day, is computed at 1500 Mace, at 720 Herrings per Mace [Total 1,0800,000 Herrings] and ſold from 8 s. to 7 s. 6d. per Mace. From the Appearance, it is expected that a very large Quantity will be brought up To-morrow; when, no doubt, there will be many Buyers, for ſalting, and will come cheap."

The ſucceſs our Ships have met with this Year in the Whale Fiſhery, has encouraged a Number to be Adventurers for the next Seaſon, when, no doubt, we ſhall make a conſiderable Figure if carried on with Spirit. It is much to be wondered, that the People of England ſhould ſo long neglect this valuable Branch of Trade; more eſpecially, as it may be ſaid, without Exaggeration, that there is at leaſt ten Times the Quantity of Whalebone uſed by the Women in England, than by the ſame Number in any other Country.

The laſt Accounts from Halifax in Nova Scotia adviſe, that a Party of Capt. John Gorham's Rangers had been attacked by forty of the Enemy at Minas, and that ſeveral of his People were wounded, and Lieut. Arbuthnot had one of his Legs ſo ſhattered, that it was neceſſary to have it cut off.

They alſo write, that in June laſt, a large Body of Indians came upon the Town of Dartmouth in the Night, and ſhot the Centry Dead on the ſpot; then they killed the ſerjeant of the Guard, and ſome other ſoldiers; afterwards they proceeded to the Town, and murdered or wounded ſeveral Men and Women in their Beds, whom they mangled in a ſurprizing Manner; one Woman eſcaped to Halifax, though not without having one of her Breaſts cut off by them: Nine Perſons were killed, thirteen taken Priſoners, and ſeveral Wounded. Our People attacked them in their Retreat, killed two or three of them, but were not in a Condition to purſue them farther than the Woods.

We hear a certain Governor in North America has deſired to be recalled.

We hear that the Report made by the Board of Trade, concerning the Memorial delivered ſome Time ago by the French Court about the Iſland of St. Lucia, contains in Subſtance: That the ſaid Iſland has been alternately poſſeſſed by the *Engliſh* and French; that they have both been ſeveral Times expelled by the Native Indians, according as Paſſion or Whim influenced them; and conſequently that at certain Times it was poſſeſſed by neither Nation: From whence it was concluded, that no Property or Sovereignty in that Iſland can be eſtabliſhed, for want of a ſufficient Title to ground it upon.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight, about ten in the Morning, Mr. Thomas Colley, condemned for the Murder of Ruth Oſborne, as a ſuppoſed Witch, received the Sacrament at Hertford, adminiſtered to him by the Rev. Mr. Edward Bouchiar, when he ſigned a ſolemn Declaration of his Faith relating to Witchcraft; which he deſired might be carried to the Place of Execution, and there to be publicly read at this earneſt Requeſt, juſt before he was turned off, by the Rev. Mr. Randall Miniſter of Tring who attended him in his laſt Moments. He was eſcorted by 108 Men belonging to the Regiment of Horſe Blue, with their Officers and two Trumpets.

The Declaration is as follows

"*Good People!*

"I beſeech you all to take Warning by an unhappy Man's Suffering; that you be not deluded into ſo abſurd and wicked a Conceit, as to believe that there are any ſuch Beings upon Earth as Witches.

"It was that fooliſh and vain Imagination heightened and enflamed by the Strength of Liquor which prompted me to be inſtrumental (with others as mad-brained as myſelf) in the horrid and barbarous Murder of Ruth Oſborne, the ſuppoſed Witch, for which I am now ſo deſervedly to ſuffer Death.

"I am fully convinced of my former Error, and with the ſincerity of a dying Man, declare, that I do not believe there is ſuch a Thing in Being as a Witch; and pray God, that none of you, tho' of contrary Perſuaſion, may hereafter be induced to think that you have a Right in any Shape to perſecute, much leſs endanger the Life of a Fellow Creature.

"I beg of you all to pray to God to forgive me, and to waſh clean my polluted Soul in the Blood of Jeſus Chriſt, my Saviour and Redeemer;

"So exhorteth you all, the dying

Thomas Colley.

From Bath we have an Account of the following Intrigue; a young Fellow, a Deserter in the Guards, in order to conceal himself, was hired to a Person of Distinction as an Upper House Maid in the Family; from his Entrance into the House he had a Female Bedfellow, and they, in a short Time, were observed, by the rest of the Servants, to have an uncommon Esteem for each other; the Reason was concealed near eighteen Months, till at last poor Jenny unwillingly betrayed herself by the Roundness of her Hips, which occasioned the rest of the Girls in the Family to consult together, and privately examine the pretended House Maid, as they did: One Night in the Absence of the Maid, who was Pregnant, and while the other was asleep, they got unobserved to his Apartment, and were soon convinced what Spring poor Jenny had drank so plentifully of; but upon Mary's (which was the Name he went by) awaking, they shrieked, and run down Stairs over each other; the Fellow, next Morning, bundled up his Pettycoats, made an elopement, and has left poor Jenny to father the Child. The old Lady a Woman of 70, who sometimes had a Mind to lie with her, cried out, upon hearing of it, What a Miracle have I escaped! It might as well have happened to me!

Mr. Keith perceiving by the News-Papers, it has been artfully insinuated, that his Chapel in May-fair is removed lower down, this is to satisfy the Public, that the Chapel set up in the Sun Tavern the Pair of Stairs, is not Mr. Keith's; but Mr. Keith's Chapel continues where it was before, namely, within Ten Yards of the Great Chapel, where the Marriages are performed by a regular Clergyman for a Guinea 'till Four o'Clock as usual, with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Aug. 9. On Monday Night last, between the Hours of eleven and twelve, Mrs. Margaret Home, Widow of Mr. Ninian Home, of Billy, was found at her House of Linthill, near Eymouth, in her Bed, weltering in her Blood, her Throat cut, having several Wounds on her Hands, Face, and other Parts of her Body; and 'tis said that one Norman Bell, a Native of the Isle of Sky, her Man servant, was the Perpetrator of this barbarous and inhuman Action. He was next day apprehended, lurking among a Field of Corn, and brought before the Sheriff of Berwick, and on Examination he confessed the Fact. Lady Billy died on Friday Evening of her Wounds. A Justiciary Warrant is granted for bringing the said Ross from the Prison of Grinlay, in the Sheriffdom of Berwick, where he was committed, to this City.

They write from Glasgow that by Letters from Ireland of the 11th Inst. they are informed, that the Duke of Cumberland, of and from Westchaven in Virginia, in twelve Hours after she sailed took fire and was blown up, occasioned by some Gunpowder she had in her Cargo being accidentally fired; the Crew were all saved, but ship and cargo entirely lost.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Paris, August 28. The Queen and the Diana arrived Days ago at Port l'Orient from the East-Indies: M. de la Touche is come over in the Diana, and brings a Confirmation on the Accounts we have had by the Way of England, concerning the Success of our Countrymen in India. According to the Relation which M. Dupleix has sent by the Sieur de la Touche, it appears that the Nabob Nazerjing, Usurper of the Kingdom of Golconda, not discouraged at the Loss of Gingy, and other Losses he had met with, assembled another powerful Army, in order to try his Fortune once more with the French; which M. Dupleix being informed of, resolved to meet him at least half way, and thereupon ordered the Sieur de la Touche to march against the Enemy to Gingy. The two Armies lay some Time at Leagues distant from one another, which a River parted them which was not fordable: Bad Weather and Scarcity of Provisions also kept them inactive. At last the French decamped, and after a long and painful March found a Ford, crossed the River, and came up in Sight of the Enemy. The Sieur de la Touche having made all the necessary Dispositions for an Engagement, gave the Command of the Right to M. Villeon, the Right Wing to M. Bussi, and the Left to M. Kerjeant; and on the 15th of August he gave the Signal for the Battle, which lasted four Hours, when the Enemy's Troops were routed on every Side, and fled with great Precipitation. While our Men were pursuing them, News was brought to M. de la touche that Narsinguen had been killed (by two or three of his principal Officers, as some say) and that his Nephew Mouraferfinguem, whom he had long kept in Confinement, was proclaimed by the Army King of Golconda in his room; whereupon the French General ordered the Firing to cease, and immediately after a Herald came to our Camp from the new Nabob or King, to acquaint M. de la Touche with his Change of Condition, and propose Terms of Friendship and Alliance.

This Victory does so much the more Honour to the French, as the Enemy were vastly superior in Number, being no less than 40,000 Foot, 45,000 Horse, and 700 Elephants, with 360 Pieces of Cannon; whereas our Army consisted of no more than 800 French Foot Soldiers, with 500 Horse, 3500 Cypoyes, and only 20 Field Pieces,

Nancy in Lorrain, July 30. O. S. Here at present resides a certain Adventurer, who far surpasses all that have appeared either in this or in any other Age. He affirms without blushing, that he was a Man in the Reign of Augustus the Roman Emperor; as a Proof of which, he produces several Fragments that were wanting in the Books of the Famous Historian Livy, who was, he says, his intimate Acquaintance. He gives out, that he preserved his Life by the Assistance of certain chimical Drops, of which he sells no less than four for as many Louis d'Ors. Those who are inclined to visit him pay five Pistoles for Admittance, and four for a Catalogue of his Curiosities; after which they stay with him as long as they please, and he entertains them very handsomely. He speaks all the Languages of Europe elegantly, and is a perfect Master of Hebrew, Greek and Latin.

Bastia, July 23. *O. S.* The Inhabitants of the Province of Nebbio, to the Number of 6000, hearing that M. Chauvelin was coming to San Fiorenzo, put themselves under Arms, and lined the Way thro' which this Minister was to pass. Upon sight of his Excellence, they saluted him with a triple Discharge of their Muskets, and made the Air echo with their Cries of *Long live his Most Christian Majesty and M. Chauvelin.* The Deputies of the Corsicans, and of the respective Communities, repaired on the 14th to San Fiorenzo, conformable to their Letters of Convocation. The next Day they assembled in the Convent of Olettos, when M. Chauvelin, communicated the Intentions of the King his Master, and the Measures which his Most Christian Majesty had thought proper to take for re-establishing, upon a solid Footing, the Form of Government, and for maintaining the Repose of the Kingdom. On the 21st a new Assembly was held in the same Place, when the Deputies of the Corsicans, and of all the Communities, united in one Body, acknowledged the sovereignty of the Republick, and promised upon Oath to return to their Obedience upon such Conditions as his Most Christian Majesty should please to prescribe to them. And thus ended this Affair, which has made so much Noise. The Conditions prescribed by his Most Christian Majesty are not yet known, but will soon be published.

This Day is published,

Humbly inscribed to the Royal Academy of Musick.

A TREATISE of MUSICK, Speculative, Practical and Historical.

By ALEXANDER MALCOLM.

Some of the Contents are,

I. Of an Account of the Object and End of Musick, and the Nature of the Science in the Definition and Division of it.
II. Of TUNE, or the Relation of Acuteness and Gravity in Sounds; particularly of the Cause and Measures of the Differences of Tune.
III. Of the Nature of *Concord* and *Discord*, as contained in the Causes thereof.
IV. Of the *Harmonial Arithmetick.*
V. Of a more particular Consideration of the Nature, Variety and Composition of *Concords*; in Application of the preceeding Theory.
VI. Of the *Geometrical Part* of *Musick*: Or how to divide right Lines, so as their Sections or Parts one with another, or with the Whole, shall contain any given Interval.
VII. Of *Harmony*, explaining the Nature and Variety of it, as it depends upon the various Combinations of concordin Sounds.
VIII. Of *Concinnous Intervals*, and the *Scale* of *Musick.*
IX. Of the *Mode* or *Key* in Musick; and a further Account of the true Office and End of the Scale of Musick.
X. Of the *Scale* of Musick limited to fixt Sounds, explaining the Defects of Instruments, and the Remedies thereof; wherein is taught the true Use and Original of the Notes we commonly call Sharp and Flat.
XI. The *Method* and *Art* of writing Musick, particularly how the Differences of Tune are represented.
XII. Of the *Time* or Duration of Sounds in Musick.
XIII. Of the general Principles and Rules of *Harmonick Composition.*
XIV. Of the *Antient Musick*, In which The antient and modern Musick is compared.

Printed for Geo. Strahan, and sold by A. Strahan, at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church in Cornhill.

Where may be had,

All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

The GREAT CARMINATIVE,

A most famous Tincture for the Wind Cholic,

IN what Part soever lodged; for at once taking, and in five Minutes Time, it perfectly cures the several Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels the Wind from the Stomach or Bowels (as it were) to a Miracle.

For all wandering Pains in any Part soever, which are in some Persons for Manners of a fixed Rheumatism; in others, the Gout, mistaken many Times under the Notion of Scorbutick Ailments, this famous Medicine has not its Fellow, having wrought Wonders in these Cases on great Numbers of People, who, before taking it, could neither sit, stand nor lie at Ease, but were in intolerable Pain Night and Day, and in taking less than half a Bottle, were absolutely freed from their present Pains, and by a short Continuance of the Course, recovered to perfect Health again.

As for any Belchings, or Hiccups, proceeding from Wind, or, in short, in any Case of Wind, it may be depended on, as the best, safest, most expeditious, and most sovereign Remedy ever yet known.

To be sold now only by Mr Sandwell, at his Toy shop, the Sign of the Griffin in the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry, and by Mr Martin, at the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Cranbourn-Alley, near Leicester Fields, at 3 s. the Bottle Retail.

By the said Mr. Sandwell and Mr. Martin is sold for 3 s. the Bottle;

The Princely beautifying LOTION,

Whose INIMITABLE VIRTUES and TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCIES have gain'd it so much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, tho' in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands, to the utmost Perfection, and is in the greatest Esteem amongst Ladies, &c. of the first Quality: No Words can sufficiently express its Virtues; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts a false and unnatural Gloss on the Skin, but is a true Remedy, that really gives a Lustre to the most Beautiful, by shewing the fine Features of the Face; and is safe, not having the least Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken in warmly; and it is really good against Vapours.

It infallibly kills Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinckles, Pits or Marks of the Small-Pox, and effectually cures any Defects in the Face giving a charming youthful Lustre and fine Air to the Features to Admiration.

As for such Persons as are of a swarthy Complection, or troubled with any disagreeable Redness, Roughness, Morphew, Heats, or the like, it is not to be paralell'd; for it immediately smooths, clears, plumps, nourishes, and whitens the Skin to the last Degree, and makes those Persons who before looked haggard and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and in short it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known, or made publick for clearing and beautifying the Skin.

It will keep good twenty Years, well cork'd, in any Part of the World, good Allowance is given by the Dozen to sell again.

The HEMORRHOIDS or PILES,

A very troublesome Distemper, common to many Persons of both Sexes and all Ages, and if neglected, or ill managed, often proves dangerous in the Consequence, and being seldom cured without Relapse,

IS the Reason of this Publication, that all such Persons of either Sex, or any Age, may know where to have present Relief, and in a few Days, a perfect Cure, let their Case be ever so bad, or the Piles of any Kind, viz. inward or outward, swelled, or bleeding, or of the worst Sort that ever was known,

By a pleasant and delightful Chymical Powder, so certain in its Effects that not One in Five Thousand that take it miss of a Cure; and so safe in Operation, that the most Aged, or even young Infants may take it with the greatest Safety, for it neither Purges nor causes the least Disorder to the Patient, only operates gently by Urine, and keeps the Body cool and temperate; but it very powerfully rectifies both the Blood and Juices, takes off the Acrimonies thereof, which is the true Cause of this Distemper, and destroys it Root and Branch; as the many Thousands that have taken it, find to their unspeakable Comfort and Satisfaction.

It is sold for 3 s. 6 d. each Box, now only at Mrs. Sandwell's Toyshop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry; and at Mr Martin's Shop, the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Cranbourn-Alley near Leicester-Fields; and no where else in England.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Profit of above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthening ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fecundity in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (with which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain and dry up the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals, and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed (which before was thin, watrish, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, but or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready, greasy or flinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, full stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5 s. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and sold only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, asking only for a 5 s. Bottle of Elixir.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most invete-rate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Botches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ease the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY or IMPOTENCY in MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS in WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and thereby immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Nourisher of every Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholly disabled, as very many are from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant Virus, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a feminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Pox*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without suspecting Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to be proclaim'd it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehension, for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly dispates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesse, of the Skin, or fabulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by a Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever afflicted with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole Materia Medica, for the real, substantial Cure of Impotency in Men, and* Barrenness *in Women; and is easily preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of Vipers whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives such a generous Warmth, and exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses, Nerves, as soon to shew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Desire, but furnishes proper Matter, for the Support and Establishment of true lasting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick, nor is there any thing in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and refreshes in all the Declensions of Desire and Vigour, without the least Force to the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Physick, that a CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, in itself, is so sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it may be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree, at least as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and create Desire, but also Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Tesles) and gives elastick Springiness to the Musculi Erectores Penis in Men, corrects, cleanses, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankness and Laxity of the former, and the Foulness, Coldness, or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Cause of Impotency, Infertility, in one or the other Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the one than any Thing else besides; and that it is Balsamick, and great Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Those who but once try it, will so pleasantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, raising the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is such a present Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dose or two more than ordinary, it will so instantaneously animate the dull Blood and Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the sluggish enfeebled Faculties in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the same Time seldom fails to render that commerce Intercourse Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Jones, Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, Sealed with Directions (for any Messenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quintessence.

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Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.